

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to enter the presented amendments prior to the examination of the application. Claims 1 and 2 have been amended. Consideration of the application as preliminarily amended is respectfully requested.

The foregoing amendment and the following arguments are provided to impart precision to the claims, by more particularly pointing out the invention, rather than to avoid prior art.

### 35 U.S.C. § 112 Rejections

Examiner rejected claims 1-28 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claims contain subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

In particular, the examiner has stated the claimed limitation of a radio transceiver in claims 1, 7, 14, 20, and 26, is not enabled by the description.

### Claims 1, 7, and 14

The applicant points out the “test for enablement is whether one reasonably skilled in the art could make or use the invention from the disclosures in the patent coupled with information known in the art without undue experimentation.” *In re Wands*, 858 F. 2d at 737, 8 USPQ 2d at 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1988). The test of enablement is not whether any experimentation is necessary, but whether, if experimentation is necessary, it is undue. *In re Angstadt*, 537 F. 2d 498, 504, 190 USPQ 214, 219 (CCPA 1976).

When considering the claimed limitation of a radio transceiver in view of the factors to be considered when determining enablement, clearly the claimed radio transceiver is enabled.

Specifically, “the state of the prior art,” as well as “the level of one of ordinary skill” at the time of filing the application included radio transceivers to receive wireless communication data from a wireless communication device.

Independent claim 1, as presently amended, includes the limitation, or limitation similar thereto, of a radio transceiver coupled to the network circuit, the modem and the D/A converter, the radio transceiver to receive wireless communication data from a wireless communication device and to route the wireless communication data to at least one device on the LAN, the WAN or the telephone network through the network circuit, the modem or the D/A converter, respectively. This is fully supported in the specification. (*see Application, p. 5, lines 21-27*). The limitation comprising the radio transceiver to **receive** wireless communication data from a wireless communication device, was well known and present in the prior art at the time of filing the application. (*see Application, p. 1, lines 23-27*).

A patent need not teach, and preferably omits, what is well known in the arts. *In re Buchneer*, 929 F. 2d 660, 661 (Fed. Cir. 1991). All that is necessary is that one skilled in the art be able to practice the claimed invention, given the level of knowledge and skill in the art.

Therefore, applicant submits that all claims, in particular the claim limitation of a radio transceiver to **receive** wireless communication data from a wireless communication device, are clearly enabled in accordance with the governing rules.

As addressed by the Examiner, at least part of the novelty includes the limitation comprising the radio transceiver to **route** the wireless communication data to at least one device on the LAN, the WAN or the telephone network through the network circuit, the modem or the D/A converter, respectively. This gives the benefit of integration of multiple wireless and wired devices in order to provide for connectivity among such devices. Connectivity is achieved by combining isochronous and data networking onto the same network from a single device.

Claims 20 and 26

The examiner highlights the step of transmitting the analog data at the first frequency range and the network data packets at the second frequency range to a number of devices on a number of networks along a same transmission line, wherein the same transmission line serves as wiring a first network of the number of networks. Furthermore, the examiner states according to the specification, this step is performed by a radio transceiver. The examiner concludes that the description of the radio transceiver employing the BLUETOOTH technology is inadequate to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the radio transceiver without undue experimentation.

However, according to the specification, the step of transmitting the analog data at the first frequency range and the network data packets at the second frequency range to a number of devices on a number of networks along a same transmission line, wherein the same transmission line serves as wiring a first network of the number of networks as claimed is not performed by a radio transceiver. Rather, method 500 commences when radio transceiver 308 receives data from one of wireless communication devices 112a-i at block 502. Upon receipt of the data, radio transceiver 308 determines if the data is from a cordless telephony connection for cordless telephony service at decision block 504. If the data is from such a connection, radio transceiver 308 routes the data to D/A converter 314. D/A converter 314 converts the data from a digital to an analog format at block 508. D/A converter 314 then transmits this data out transmission line 110 to the designated device on telephone network 108 at block 512. (Application, p. 8, lines 3 – 10). If the data is not for a connection for a cordless telephony service, radio transceiver 308 routes such data to processing unit 304 at block 514. Filter 312 then transmits this data out transmission line 110 to the designated device on network 104 at block 512. (Application, p. 8-

9, lines 17-27, and lines 1-3, respectively). If the data is not from a network access service connection for a network access service, such data is from a dial-up networking connection for a dial-up networking service. Modem 310 then transmits this data to the designated device on network 106 through transmission line 110 at block 512. (Application, p. 9, lines 4-13).

Thus, as previously discussed, the limitation comprising **receiving wireless communication data from at least one wireless communication device**, as claimed in claims 20 and 26, was well known and present in the prior art at the time of filing the application.

Therefore, applicant submits that all claims, in particular the claim limitation of receiving wireless communication data from at least one wireless communication device, are clearly enabled in accordance with the governing rules.

Claims 17 and 23

Examiner rejected claims 17 and 23 in which the wireless communication data are routed through a same transmission line to at least two devices coupled to at least two different networks, wherein the same transmission line serves as wiring in one of the at least two different networks. Examiner suggests the transmission line must serve as a wiring for the two different networks. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Transmission line 110 couples data access device 102 to network 104. Transmission line 110 serves as the wiring of network 104 coupling together multiple computing devices together therein. (Application, p. 3, lines 10-12). Moreover, network 104 can be coupled to network 106 for the transmission of network traffic (e.g., Internet data). Further, telephone network 108 is also coupled to transmission line 110 to provide typical telephone service for telephonic-devices (e.g., telephone, fax, etc.) coupled to transmission line 110. (Application, p. 4, lines 10-13). Accordingly, the transmission line need not serve as a wiring for the two different networks.

## CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully submit the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite or assist in the allowance of the present application, the Examiner is invited to call Naya Chatterjee at (408) 720-8300.

Authorization is hereby given to charge our Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any charges that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN

Date: 9/15/2004

  
Naya Chatterjee  
Reg. No. 54,680

12400 Wilshire Boulevard  
Seventh Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026  
(408) 720-8300